

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1888.

NUMBER 296.



Permanently Cure
Habitual Constipation
The California Liquid Fruit Remedy
SYRUP OF FIGS
Possessing all the above qualities, is rapidly becoming the universal favorite, especially with ladies and children, as it is pleasant to the taste, and perfectly
SAFE IN ALL CASES.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N. Y.
For Sale in 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles
By all Leading Druggists.

LISTENERS,

Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when

It Pays to Listen!



This Woman

learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town to buy

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be made by buying at

HENRY ORT'S,

next to the tallest house in the city, Second street.

W. S. MOORES.

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous oxide gas administered in all cases.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limehouse and Market, Maysville, Ky. J201y.

D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Post office.

JACOB LINN,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. No. 35 Second street.

OPIUM
Atlanta, Ga. Office 606 Whitehall St.

STILL A MYSTERY.

Latest Sensation in the Sackville Affair.

THE MURCHISON LETTER STILL AN INTERESTING ONE.

Efforts Made to Discover the Real Author of the Much Talked of Document—Several People Claiming It as Their Own. Lord Sackville Remains Silent on the Subject.

ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 5.—The newest sensation here about the Murchison letter is the following telegram from Washington to the Tribune, a Republican daily of this city: "A gentleman connected with the National committee to-day said that the publication of the Sackville Murchison correspondence in Los Angeles was premature. A newspaper man received the correspondence in confidence, and the intention of the party managers was to publish it from New York to-day. This was the advice of Chairman Quay to the Los Angeles Republicans.

"The newspaper instincts of the editor got the better of his judgement, however, and letters were published just one week earlier than was intended. The stupidity of the early publication of the letters is obvious. If the stupid break had not been made in Los Angeles and the letter had been first given to the public this week as was intended, its effect upon the administration could in no way have averted its effect upon the voters of America.

The Right View of His Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The following letter is published in the Post:

To the Editor of the Washington Post:

"I have read the comments which the New York Herald and Evening Post have made upon the letter in which the Hon. Mr. Romero, minister from Mexico, declines to advance an opinion on political matters in the United States. As I notice that the Evening Post, alluding to the diplomatic corps, says that this 'admirable answer' should be framed and sent to every foreign legation in Washington, I desire to state that the precept of international law, which enjoins upon diplomatic representatives to abstain from all interference in matters relating to the internal politics of the states to which they are accredited, is the A B C of diplomacy and what constitutes its fundamental principle. Therefore, should a diplomat deviate from this rule of the law of the nation, he would do so of his own will without regard to the necessary consequences or be disposed, in advance, to face them. Very respectfully,

FRANCISCO LAINFIESTA,
"Minister from Guatemala."

SACKVILLE STILL SILENT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Lord Sackville-West continues mute as to his future movements. He will no doubt remain in this country for some days. The treasury department has authorized the free entry of silver service, valuable clocks and other household articles recently imported at Baltimore for Lord Sackville-West, the British minister. This is in accordance with the privileges accorded the resident ministers of all foreign countries.

ANOTHER MURCHISON FOUND.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Herald's Chicago special says a letter was received in that city yesterday from T. W. Murchison, who claims to be the author of the now famous appeal to Lord Sackville-West, for advice upon the coming election. Mr. Murchison's present address is Glen Water, a small place about ten miles from Cameronontown, Ontario, Canada. He says he is prepared to make an affidavit that his letter to Lord West was a bona fide one, and written in good faith.

Did Elkins' Write the Letter.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Herald's Pomona, Cal., special says: "W. H. Barnum has telegraphed from New York that the National Democratic committee has every reason to believe now that Stephen M. Elkins is the author of the 'Murchison,' and that it was written in Washington and sent to Pomona to be mailed here by Elkins' cousin, John E. David.

RESISTING ARREST.

An Old Man Holds Two Deputy Sheriffs at Bay.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 5.—Armed with two shotguns, two revolvers and unlimited ammunition, old Harrison Hogan kept two deputy sheriffs at bay for several hours last Thursday, and, according to the latest reports, is still holding his own. Hogan, who is over seventy years old, has been at war with the officers of the law for several years, and defies all efforts to arrest him.

On Thursday last Deputy Sheriffs Linck and Howell, disguising themselves as hunters, decided to make another attempt to capture the old man. They went to Bull creek, on which stream Hogan has a shanty boat, and endeavored to lure him out. Hogan was on the alert, however, and when the officers approached too near his floating castle, he opened fire on them. The deputies returned the fire, and, getting behind trees, the battle raged until their ammunition was exhausted. Hogan declared that he will not be taken alive, and as the people in the vicinity are afraid of him, there is little likelihood that he will be captured except by an extended siege.

The Bank Not Invaded.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—Mr. W. B. Forbes, president of the National bank of redemption, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The amount of his liabilities is not known. He resigned his position as president of the National bank of redemption at noon to-day. The bank is no way involved.

Wants to Run Twenty Miles.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—James Grant, of Boston, writes to the Herald challenging Daniel Herty, George Guerrero, Hegeman and Golden, of New York, or any man in Massachusetts, to run him a twenty miles race for any amount on Thanksgiving Day at any place to be mutually agreed upon.

J. HARRIS ROGERS AGAIN.
Wonderful Claims Made for His Synchronic Telegraphy.



J. HARRIS ROGERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—There has lately been invented a new system of synchronism in which, it is claimed, will make it easier to telegraph messages than to mail them. Dr. J. Harris Rogers, of Washington, D. C., is the inventor, and he claims that the world will be almost revolutionized by his discovery.

The new system, Dr. Rogers says, reduces the English alphabet to ten elementary characters. The messages are prepared by means of a machine resembling a typewriter and manipulated in the same manner. With the use of ten keys, one for each character, any desirable message can be written.

Dr. Rogers for the past fourteen years or more has been at work trying to perfect synchronism, which signifies, "at the same time." Its application in telegraphy is to make two wheels, one at each end of the line, revolve simultaneously. According to Dr. Rogers over two hundred words can be transmitted in minute by his new system.

A test of the new apparatus was held on Tuesday afternoon and a message of seventy-six words sent over in twenty-live seconds, and printed on a tape in plain Roman characters. The inventor says that he can by this system make one wire do the work that ten do now by the system in vogue.

THE KEELY MOTOR.

Another Chapter in the "Future Mode of Locomotion."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Another chapter of Keely motor history was recorded yesterday in the court of common pleas. W. Barnet Le Van, one of the experts appointed by the court to make examination of the motor assigned to Bennett C. Wilson by John W. Keely in 1869, filed a minority report giving the result of his investigation.

Mr. Le Van stated that in his opinion the machines exhibited to the experts by Mr. Keely do not conform in construction, principle or operation to the invention described in the complainant's bill as having been assigned to him by the inventor. The machine mentioned in the assignment was described as a reacting vibratory motor, independent of any outside appliances to produce motion and powers.

Mr. Le Van reported that the generator shown him by Mr. Keely was a stationary structure, dependent upon the manipulation of an operator, and could by no possibility be made self-operating.

Settlers' Hardships.

TOPEKA, KAN., Nov. 5.—Judge Brewer has decided in the Allen county case, in which certain alternate sections of land granted by the government to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway were claimed by the settlers thereon, that the land in question legally belongs to the railroad company. The settlers will, therefore, be compelled to give up possession. The land embraces a large part of the most fertile farming lands in the county. About five thousand settlers are thus thrown out of their homes. Many of them have occupied the land for ten and fifteen years, and have made extensive improvements.

A Blasphemer and Common Scold.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—George Dean, a very old fellow with a very decided brogue, Friday pleaded guilty in the new court house to blasphemy. In the indictment it was charged that "he did unlawfully, wickedly, profanely, premeditatively and despicably utter and with loud voice, in the presence and hearing of divers of the citizens of the commonwealth, publish and proclaim concerning Jesus Christ false, scandalous, malicious, wicked, profane and blasphemous words to the dishonor and contempt of Almighty God." Dean is also under indictment as a common scold. Sentence will be imposed when the other charge is heard.

Extent of an Iowa Storm.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 5.—The storm Thursday night was very severe at Mount Auburn. The Methodist church was completely wrecked. Norwoods hall, the Burlington depot, Douglass & Stuarts elevator and numerous other buildings were badly damaged. The storm continued for some time and a drenching rain poured into and flooded the houses that were unroofed by the wind. It is thought the damage will reach \$20,000. A man named Appel was killed by a flying brick. The storm here was very severe and the rain fell in torrents. Edward Johnson, a fireman, was struck by lightning and both legs were paralyzed.

Fatal Fall.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Margaret Ironsides, fifty years of age, fell down a flight of stairs last evening at her house, No. 78 East Eighth street, about 8 o'clock, receiving injuries which resulted fatally an hour later.

Fatal Stabbing.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 5.—Ed Thompson and John Morton, two colored men, quarreled in a barrelhouse on Water street about 11:30 o'clock last night. They finally came to blows, when Morton drew a knife and stabbed Thompson six times, inflicting fatal wounds. Morton was arrested.

Lownstein May Recover.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Reports from the hospital this morning say that Detective Lowenstein, who was shot by his wife, is still alive and is reported by his physicians as being on the high road to recovery.

MANY LIVES LOST

A Number of Fatal and Devastative Accidents.

PECULIAR EXPERIENCE OF FOURTEEN MINERS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Several of Them Instantly Killed and Others Severely Injured—Six Firemen Dangerously Injured in Michigan—Railroad Wreck on the Michigan Central.

ALTOONA, PA., Nov. 5.—A terrible accident occurred on the Sandy Run branch of the Huntington & Broad Top railroad Friday, near Hopewell, Bedford county, which caused the death of several men. A hand car coming down from the ore mines, having on board fourteen employees of the road, broke its forward wheel. The occupants were thrown in all directions, some of them as far as forty and fifty feet.

The following is a list of the casualties:

Maher Seeth, a mine boss, skull crushed in; died almost instantly.

Samuel Castings, instantly killed.

Nicholas Stevens, probably fatally injured.

Samuel Knight, sustained terrible injuries, as did his brother, Lon Knight. Samuel Knight will not live.

Daniel Swisher, back broken.

A second accident was narrowly averted by a second car coming right after the one wrecked, and which was signaled just in time.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

An Express Train Runs Into a Switch Engine on the Michigan Central.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—The outgoing Detroit express train on the Michigan Central railroad collided with a Lake Shore switch engine at Air Line junction at 6 o'clock Saturday morning. The switch engine was somewhat demolished and a platform knocked off of the baggage car. The passenger engine was only slightly damaged.

George Wittman, engineer of the pony, was badly bruised and one of his eyes put out.

Charles Madison, a switchman who was on the pony, was badly bruised and scalded by escaping steam and it is thought that he will die of his injuries.

The fireman was slightly injured, and Mr. John F. Riday, general manager of the Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, New York, was hurt in both knees and back, and a Mr. Jackson, of Detroit, was also hurt, though neither him. It is claimed that the switch engine was on the main track on the passenger train's time. No one of the train crew were hurt.

LATER—Charles Madison, the switchman who was so seriously hurt in the collision at Air Line junction, died of his injuries this afternoon.

Firemen Dangerously Injured.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 5.—A terrible accident occurred this morning at 3:30 o'clock in Saginaw City, in which six firemen were dangerously injured through being thrown violently off a hose cart, which fell on them. The hose cart with six men on, was responding to a call when it collided with a wagon, which had been left in the middle of the street. The wheels interlocked and the hose cart turned completely over, its whole weight of 4,000 pounds resting upon the unfortunate men, who were with great difficulty extricated from their fearful position. Henry Jordan was so badly injured that he cannot recover, and Benjamin Farrington, J. J. Averell, Thomas Trabhan, Robert Hudson and William Condon, the foremen, were seriously injured.

Accident While Hunting.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Harry Burton, the eighteen-year-old son of S. R. Burton, of Redway & Burton, the well known stove manufacturers, met with a horrible death shortly before noon. He lives on Main avenue, Avondale, but with a young friend was hunting to Ross lake. While he was crossing the Bee line track. There he stumbled and caught his hand in the trigger of the gun, causing an explosion. The shot struck young Burton, who was close by, in the forehead, causing death about ten minutes later. The coroner was notified.

An Arm Shot Off.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Cornelius Richards, a laborer, had his right arm blown away and his skull fractured during a Democratic ratification here Friday night, and died shortly after. He unwillingly placed himself almost in front of a cannon belonging to a battery as it was being discharged, and sustained the injuries stated.

Fell Under the Wheels.

AKRON, O., Nov. 5.—William Hann, of Galion, a brakeman on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad, fell from a freight car in this city this morning. One truck ran over him. His right hand and foot were so horribly mangled that both were amputated. He is twenty-four, and has a wife and one child.

Scaffolding Falls.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The scaffolding on the third story of the new building at the corner of Broadway and Howard streets, fell Friday morning, carrying several workmen with it to the cellar, a distance of fifty feet. Charles Murphy and Michael Collins were dangerously injured, the former probably fatally.

Brakeman Shockingly Injured.

MICHIGAN, Ind., Nov. 5.—Brakeman Buck Miller, of Brownstown, was picked up Friday afternoon, six miles west of town, on the Ohio & Mississippi railroad by the local freight going east. His left leg was cut off below the knee and two ugly gashes cut in the head.

Dangerous and Valuable Property.

GALION, O., Nov. 5.—Officers Berry and Dailey arrested three men to-day who were loaded down with shotguns, revolvers, gold watches, lockets, general jewelry, etc., the estimate value being \$300. The men are held to await a hearing for carrying concealed weapons. The goods were all new and evidently stolen.

Comiskey says the Browns are hot because

Von Der Ahe has failed to give them \$200 each as agreed. He says his club will have a new short-stop and center fielder.

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DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY EVE., NOV. 5, 1883.

Final Appeal to the Democracy of Mason.

Democrats of Mason County, the campaign is fast drawing to a close.

The Presidential and Congressional election will take place to-morrow.

We appeal to every one of you to rally to the support of your party nominees.

In this Congressional district every vote is needed. SEE THAT IT IS POLLED.

Owing to disaffection in our ranks in the last two campaigns the Republicans, aided by their unscrupulous use of money, won, but they won by "the skin of their teeth."

The district can be redeemed this time, if every one of you do your duty.

Harmony once more prevails in our ranks, and the Democracy of every county in the district are pulling together with a will for the nominee, Thomas H. Paynter.

Victory is within our reach.

It is important, therefore, that every vote be polled.

It is important that you see your Democratic neighbors and get them to the polls.

It is very important for you to be at the polls early. Every Democratic vote should be cast as early as possible.

Let there be no wavering in the ranks. Let there be no stay-at-homes this time.

The fight is one in the interests of the people and should enlist your earnest co-operation.

It is a contest to reduce the oppressive war taxes and cheapen the necessities of life.

It is a fight against a system of tariff taxation that is robbing you to enrich such monopolists as Carnegie.

It is a fight against a system that is making millionaires out of a few and paupers out of the many.

Remember all this and vote for those matchless American statesmen Cleveland and Thurman.

Remember all this and vote for our honest and manly standard-bearer, Thos. H. PAYNTER, and a grand victory will be won.

DEMOCRATS, your ballot should read THOMAS H. PAYNTER. See that the name is spelled correctly.

HIGH taxes are not a blessing. Cleveland, Thurman and Paynter favor reducing taxes. Vote for them.

LAY aside your work to-morrow and devote one full day to the election of Cleveland, Thurman and Paynter.

ETERNAL vigilance is the price of liberty. Remember this to-morrow and vote for Cleveland, Thurman and Paynter.

"UNNECESSARY taxation is public robbery" is the motto of the Democracy. Vote for Cleveland, Thurman and Paynter.

DEMOCRATS should carefully inspect their ballot. See that it reads THOMAS H. PAYNTER, and that it is printed on plain white paper.

The Republican "boodlers" from Bracken were in town yesterday. The Democrats of that county must be on their guard to-morrow.

THE FARMERS OF OHIO are mortgaged for OVER SEVEN HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS. Has the high tariff benefited the farmers? It has not. Vote for lower taxes.

Less than TWENTY CENTS A DAY is the wages paid right here in Maysville in a boasted "protected" industry, the cotton mills. Does high tariff make high wages?

Boys, here is a little secret we wish to tell you in confidence: We've got 'em, and the counting of the votes to-morrow night will prove it. But don't fail to vote for Paynter.

THE PORTSMOUTH BLADE must be patterning after that dirty villainous sheet, the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. Its falsehoods and misrepresentations, however, can not defeat Mr. Paynter.

THE DEMOCRATS OF MASON should remember that the election of Paynter may depend on the vote he receives in this county. See that every vote is polled. There should be no stay-at-homes.

DEMOCRATS, be on your guard. Bogus ballots may be circulated with the name of your candidate spelled wrong. See that your ticket reads THOMAS H. PAYNTER. If spelled any other way it will be thrown out.

RED-HOT SHOT.

Raking the Rattled Old Republican Ship Fore and Aft.

Unanswerable Arguments From Republican Statesmen for the Democratic Cause.

William D. Kelley, Republican Congressman, said: "Let the raw material come in. Let us make blankets that will come out English blankets. Let us be able to rival England and France and other representative nations in making these clothes."

Speaking of the present high tariff, John J. Ingalls, Republican Senator from Kansas, said: "The old issues are dead! The people are arraying themselves upon one side or the other of a pretentious contest. On one side is capital, formidably entrenched in privilege, arrogant from continued triumph, conservative, tenacious to old theories, demanding new concessions, enriched by domestic levy and foreign commerce, and struggling to adjust all values to its own standard. On the other is labor, asking for employment, striving to develop domestic industries, battling with the forces of nature, and subduing the wilderness; labor starving and sulken in cities, resolutely determined to overthrow a system under which the rich are growing richer and the poor are growing poorer; a system which gives to a Vanderbilt the possession of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice and condemns the poor to a poverty which has no refuge from starvation but the prison or the grave."

Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes, recommended that the existing duties upon raw materials which are to be used in manufacture should be removed and that the duties upon the articles used or consumed by those who are the least able to bear the burden of the taxation should be reduced."

Mr. McCulloch is an honest and consistent man and will vote the Democratic ticket to-morrow.

President Grant, in 1874, in his last message said: "The introduction, *free of duty*, of such wools as we do not produce would stimulate the manufacture of goods requiring the use of those we do produce, and therefore would be a benefit to home production. There are many articles entering into 'home manufactures' which we do not produce ourselves, the tariff upon which increases the cost of producing the manufactured article. All the corrections in this regard are in the direction of bringing labor and capital in harmony with each other, and of applying one of the elements of prosperity so much needed."

William D. Kelley, Republican Congressman from Pennsylvania, said in April, 1882: "If we adjourn on the 29th of May we shall have repealed no tax or duty, and the people will ask us in every paper and at every corner why we have continued the system of taxation *solely in excess of the demands of the Government* and the reduction of the public debt, at the rate of \$50,000,000 per annum outside of what is already provided by law. On neither side of the House can justification be found, nor do I believe apologies which will prove entirely satisfactory to the tax-payers, who are loaded at every point and whose profits are absorbed in the excessive Treasury of the Government."

In 1880, Levi P. Morton the Republican nominee for Vice President, voted to place salt on the *free list*. Mr. Davis in his speech Saturday denounced the Democrats for trying to do this very thing. What's the matter with his candidate for Vice President?

President Grant said: "Many duties now collected and which give but insignificant return for the cost of collection might be remitted, and to the direct advantage of the consumers at home. I would mention those articles which enter into manufactures of all sorts. All duty paid upon such articles goes directly to the cost of the article when manufactured here, and MUST BE PAID FOR BY THE CONSUMERS. These duties not only come from the consumers at home, but net as a protection to foreign manufacturers of the same completed articles in our own and distant markets."

The consumer has it to pay, says Grant, but in face of this Mr. Davis asserted Saturday that the tariff was not a tax and that the consumer didn't pay it. Of course Mr. Davis knows more about it than General Grant.

This is all. We could continue this list, but we end the fight here. No honest-hearted, clear-headed Republican can consistently support Harrison and Morton on the platform adopted at Chicago. That platform is directly antagonistic to the true principles of the Republican party as declared by its leaders as above set forth.

The Democratic platform is the only one that declares for a revision of the tariff in this campaign. If you want to see the tax on the necessities of life reduced, vote for Cleveland, Thurman and Paynter.

effrontery to say there are no trusts in this country, unless it was the Standard Oil trust. What about salt?

President Arthur asserted that "the present tariff system is in many respects unjust. It makes unequal distributions, both of its burdens and its benefits."

I recommend an enlargement of the *free list* so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield inconsiderable revenue, a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those of cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of the duties upon those articles, and upon sugar, molasses, silk, wool and woolen goods."

Senator Sherman declared: "The expression, 'a free trade tariff,' involves an absurdity. If you converse with intelligent men engaged in the business of manufacturing they will tell you that they are willing to compete with England, France, Germany and all the countries of Europe, at the low rates of duty. If you reduce their products to a species basis, and put them on the same footing they were on before the war, the present rates of duty would be too high. It would not be necessary for any branch of industry to be protected to the extent of your present tariff law. They do not ask protection against the pauper labor of Europe, but they ask protection against the creation of your own laws."

And just look at this. Read it. It is what Senator Harrison, Republican nominee for President, said in 1882: "The creation of the Tariff Commission was a confession that the tariff needs revision. If the report comes in it should be promptly acted upon. My opinion is that no time should be lost after Congress assembles in bringing forward these measures, and that no time should be lost during the holidays by adjournment." The Tariff Commission was appointed by a Republican Congress, and it recommended a reduction of the tariff of 20 per cent. The Mills bill proposes a reduction of only 5 per cent. Comment is unnecessary.

Senator Morrill, 1870: "It is a mistake of the friends of a sound tariff to insist upon the extreme rates imposed during the war."

Charles J. Folger, in 1882, in his annual report as Secretary of the Treasury, said: "All agree that a revision of the tariff is necessary. The action of Congress in creating a commission for that purpose renders discussion on that point unnecessary. * * * The Secretary earnestly recommends a careful revision of the tariff, with a view to substantial reduction."

Henry Cabot Lodge, a Republican Congressman from Massachusetts, in 1884, said: "There is a large, perilous and growing surplus in the revenues. It must be removed, not by needless and extravagant expenditures, not by abolishing the proper taxation of whisky and tobacco, not by a stupid and injurious and injurious and horizontal reduction for politics only, but by plain business methods, by freeing entirely those great necessities of life which enter into the daily consumption of every household."

Henry Wilson, late Republican Vice President, after speaking of the Treasury overflowing with a surplus, said: "I think American labor will be best protected by taxing all the necessities of life lightly; placing the raw materials which enter into our manufactures on the free list; raising revenue to support the Government upon the luxuries of life, which are consumed by the more wealthy classes of society."

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Bargains! Bargains!

TO BE HAD AT

M. B. McKRELL'S, ONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

Brown Cotton, 5, 7, 7½ and 8½c. per yard; Bleach Cotton, 5, 7, 7½, 8½ and 10c. per yard; Canton Flannel, 5, 7, 7½, 8½ and 10c. per yard; Grey Twill Flannel, 10, 15 and 20c.; All Wool Red Twilled Flannel, 25, 30 and 35c.; All Wool Plain Red Flannel, 15, 20, 25 and 30; Apron Gingham, 5, 7½ and 8½c.; Plaid Cotton, 5, 7½ and 8½c.; Bed Tick, 8½, 10, 12½, 15 and 20c.; Jeans, 10, 12½, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35c.; Red Table Damask, 25, 30, 35 and 40c.; Unbleached Table Damask, 25, 30, 35 and 40c.; Dress Goods, 5, 10, 12½, 14, 17½ and 25c.; All Wool Henrietta Cloths, 40, 50, 65, 75, 85 and \$1.

I have an elegant line of Trimmings and Buttons to match the above line of Dress Goods. Remember our immense line of Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Laundry and Unlaundry Shirts, Blankets, Skirts, Jerseys, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, Collars and Cuff's, Ruching, Lace Ties, Silk Ties and Jewelry. I have just received the most complete line of CLOAKS ever in my house, embracing all the new novelties in Wool and Plush Cloaks and Wraps. Do not forget my CARPET department; I am offering great bargains.

TO BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

We will say that in our DRESS GOODS department can be found the handsomest novelties the market affords. We have always made this a specialty in our business, and have taken great pride in maintaining the high reputation which it bears among the people in this vicinity. That we lead in this particular is an acknowledged fact among all the ladies who have had the good fortune of looking through our beautiful display this season, and the familiar expression, "Isn't it just too sweet?" is often heard as they look with admiration on our grand assortment of these goods. Anyone wishing a new dress should, in justice to themselves, look through this department, as they will, without doubt, see something worthy of their attention. In our CLOAK ROOM will be found a line of Wraps that would be a credit to an Eastern city, and ladies wishing garments of this kind should not miss seeing them. Our Flannels, Jeans, Blankets, Hosiery and Underwear are well worth coming to see, as we have some decided bargains in these goods. We handle none but the best goods, and our prices are guaranteed the lowest.

D. HUNT & SON, SECOND ST., MAYSVILLE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR COOKING AND HEATING

STOVES

IS AT

ALLEN, THOMAS & CO.'S,

Wholesale and Retail dealers, Maysville, Ky. They have the largest and most complete assortment ever offered to this trade. Look through their stock before buying. Mantels, Grates, Firebacks, Coal Vases and Hods, and all kinds of Tinware. Importers of

Fine China, Glass and Queensware;

Wooden and Willowware. Their stock is too varied to enumerate. Call and look through. No trouble to show goods. Remember the place: ALLEN, THOMAS & CO., corner of Second and Court streets, Maysville, Ky.

COAL!

WM. WORMALD has just received a supply of Connellsburg HARD COAL, both Crushed and Uncrushed, suitable for furnaces and base-burner stoves. Try it; you will find it cheaper than Anthracite and superior to Gas Coke. Also a full supply of Youngstown,

Semi-Cannel, Peacock and Pomeroy

COAL at the lowest rates. Leave orders at the elevator or at the office on Wall street. Good Coal and Just Weight Guaranteed.

COAL

James C. Owens, WHOLESALE COAL DEALER.

Sell only in car-load lots or more. I control the entire output of the Eastern Kentucky Railroad Company's mines, and am prepared to give you a good article of Coal for less money than any dealer in this market. I also sell KANAWHA, (Semi-Cannel), NEW RIVER, (the best Blacksmith Coal taken from the earth), STEAM COAL, either Nut or Slack, and NUT & COAL specially.

OFFICE: State National Bank Building, West Side of Court Street, Three Doors Above Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL,

A. N. SAPP, Baggage and Freight Transfer.

The place to stop at when in Maysville. Under new management. Tables furnished with the best the market affords. Charges reasonable. Special rates to regular boarders. C. D. SHEPARD, Prop.

Will call at your house at all hours for baggage or freight for steamboats and trains. Leave orders at James & Wells' livery stable, Market street.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

MONDAY EVE., NOV. 5, 1888.

INDICATIONS—"Fair; stationary temperature."

CHOICE grapes, 25 cents basket—Calhoun's. dlt

SOLOMON CROPPER, of Burtonville, has been pensioned.

A PENSION has been granted James A. Scott, of Fern Leaf.

DON'T fail to hear Bronston at the court house to-night.

DR. OWENS is able to be out after an illness of several days.

JUDGE COLE has adjourned Circuit Court until next Thursday.

THE COURT of Appeals adjourned Saturday until Monday, November 12th.

EVERY DEMOCRAT is earnestly requested to turn out and join the parade to-night.

THE Aberdeen Democrats are coming over to take part in the parade to-night.

ED. THEIS, a Georgetown sajoonist, was fined \$50 and costs for selling "Harter's Bitters."

IF you want any fireworks, lanterns and flags read John Wheeler's advertisement.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. T. J. Curley will regret to learn that he is suffering from malarial fever.

THE NAME of Makor L. Middleton, of Tollesboro, appears among the list of new pensioners.

BARGAINS in clocks, hanging lamps, silver knives and forks and spoons, at the Gem China Store. dtf

DEMOCRATS, remember the procession forms at Market street this evening at 6:30. Be on hand.

THE CANDY KITCHEN has been removed to the business house formerly occupied by Mr. A. M. Rogers.

MR. A. F. RESPES, Clerk in the State Auditor's office, arrived Saturday to put in a ballot for Paynter.

MR. THOMAS CUMMINS, who has been confined to his room for several weeks with fever, is able to be out again.

YOUR BALLOT must read, THOMAS H. PAYNTER, if you want it to be counted. See that the name is spelled correctly.

A SMALL SHIPMENT of freight for Messrs. Owens & Barkley was on the steamer Fashion which sunk last Friday evening.

COL. BON LYNN has made a bet of \$1,000 with an Asiland party and another bet of \$1,000 with a Portsmouth party that Cleveland will be elected.

JOHN L. CHAMBERLAIN will deliver a lecture at the Lawrence Creek school house Wednesday night, November 14, 1888. Subject: "Pythianism."

DEMOCRATS, remember every vote counts to-morrow. Allow no straggling. Stand shoulder to shoulder, and "victory will perch upon your banners."

MR. WALTER L. MACCORKLE, who formerly practiced law in this city, will wed Miss Margaret Chesebrough, of New York, on the 14th of this month.

ENGINEER BLACK, who was so badly injured in the railroad accident at Paris a few days ago, is improving, and his friends have hopes of his recovery.

I WILL SELL any furniture in White, Judd & Co.'s store up to 6 o'clock this evening at double price, payable when Harrison carries Indiana in the Presidential contest. C. H. WHITE.

HON. W. J. HENDRICK and Mr. C. B. Poynt made telling addresses at the court house Saturday night. A large crowd was out and gave the speakers an enthusiastic greeting.

V. H. PERKINS, Storekeeper under General Robinson, assigned to duty at Frankfort, passed through Maysville Saturday on his way home to Tollesboro to help swell Paynter's majority.

THE ENGAGEMENT of Miss Lucille Lindner, the song bird of Lexington, to Harry R. Whittemore, of Detroit, Mich., has been announced. The marriage is to take place some time in January.

THOMAS WILLIS, colored, who shot and wounded another negro railroad hand at Indian Springs a few days ago, has been held in the sum of \$300 to answer the charge at the next term of Criminal Court at Newport.

COUNTY ATTORNEY NEWELL and Mr. C. B. Poynt addressed the Jackson Club of Sardis Saturday afternoon. A crowd of 150 or 200 were present. The Sardis Concert Band furnished excellent music for the occasion.

More Bogus Ballots.

A bunch of Paynter ballots was found at Augusta yesterday with the name spelled Paynter. Republicans are up to the most despicable tricks. Democrats, see that your ballot reads THOMAS H. PAYNTER. Vote no other.

Free Ferriage To night.

Free ferriage to-night. The Gretna Green will make two trips each way. A cordial invitation is extended the Leelom Club and all other Democrats of Aberdeen and vicinity to come over and take part in the last rally of the campaign. All Democrats should turn out and make it a rouser. Let the bandanna wave.

Democrats, Watch Your Ballots.

The Republicans of this district see defeat staring them in the face and are ready to resort to any trick to aid them in their fight. A telegram was received here Saturday from Vincburg that they had printed a lot of Democratic ballots with the name of the nominee spelled Painter instead of Paynter. This is a despicable trick, and Democrats should be on guard. See that your ballot reads THOMAS H. PAYNTER, and vote no other.

American Versus European Wages.

The average American workman performs from one and once-half to twice as much work as the average European workman. —[Wm. M. Everts, report as Secretary of State in the Hayes Administration, May 17, 1879.

Undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter and their LONGER HOURS OF LABOR.—[James G. Blaine, report as Secretary of State in the Garfield administration, June 25, 1881.]

A Large Corruption Fund in Mason.

It is reported that a list of the names of every colored voter and floater in Mason County has been furnished the National Republican Committee and that a very large fund—at least \$10 for each "floater" has been sent here and is now in the possession of the white Republican leaders to be used in holding the colored voter in line.

Wonder if the visit of boss boddler Thomas in the past day or so had any connection with this matter?

The inference is that the "boys" are going to get some of that pie before they vote.

October Revenue Report.

Following is the internal revenue report of this district for the month of October:

Lists.....	\$ 27.70
Beef.....	140.60
Spirits.....	103,128.70
Cigars.....	1,224.30
Tobacco.....	675.14
Special Taxes.....	421.47
 Total.....	\$ 105,620.95
June 8, 1885, to June 15, 1886.....	24,110.00
June 16, 1886, to Sept. 30, 1888.....	81,510.74
 Grand total.....	\$ 60,107,561.69
Gain over October, 1887.....	25,576.53
Gain over first four months of last year.....	86,661.79

Deputy Collector Baldwin reports the following:

Spirit stamps.....	\$9,615.55
Tobacco stamps.....	37.50
Cigar stamps.....	932.55
Special tax stamps.....	38.27
 Total.....	\$10,643.87

Six Hands—\$7.15 a Week.

A minister of this city said to the BULLETIN yesterday: "My church has to help support many of the employees of the Maysville Cotton Mill every winter. I know one family consisting of a widow and five children who work in this mill, ALL SIX OF THEM RECEIVE BUT \$7.15 A WEEK. There is another widow with a son about nineteen years old and a daughter about twelve. These children worked in the mill, and the two got LESS THAN \$3.50 A WEEK. This family had to move away from here a few days ago because they couldn't live on what they earned." Such is the information given us by this preacher. Voters should remember that these wages are paid in one of the boasted protected industries of this country. Does high tariff insure high wages?

Twenty Cents a Day.

Elsewhere you will see where a minister tells about a family of six who work in the cotton mills for \$7.15 a week. By a little calculation it will be seen that the average weekly wages of these six hands is LESS THAN \$1.20. There are six working days in a week, and a little further calculation shows that these six hands each get LESSTHAN TWENTY CENTS A DAY! And they work eleven and a half hours a day.

And yet Hon. Robert A. Cochran, one of the owners of these mills, talks about "protection to home industries!" And Republicans talk about "the pauper labor of free trade England!" And Republicans tell us a high tariff makes high wages.

Vote the Democratic ticket and for tariff reform.

Personal.

Mr. Ed Cook, of Nicholasville, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Little Owens has returned from a visit to relatives at Cincinnati.

Misses Emma and Lena Means returned Saturday from a visit to Miss Fannie Howe, of Flemingsburg.

THE Bracken Democracy never were more thoroughly aroused. Judge Savage returned from there this morning and says he addressed the largest crowd at Augusta ever witnessed at a political meeting in that place. Fifteen hundred people in line.

HON. ROBERT J. MORSE, of Massachusetts, who never voted for a Democrat in his life, and who in 1854 presided over the Massachusetts Republican State Convention, last week announced his intention of voting for Cleveland. He is opposed to paying war taxes in time of peace.

THE John P. Leedom Club of Aberdeen closed the campaign with a big demonstration Saturday night. About 700 or 800 of the untrifled were on hand and listened to rousing speeches from Hon. John P. Leedom, of Washington, D. C., and Judge Whitaker, of this city. Hauck's Reed and Brass Band furnished delightful music.

THE free Tontine return premium policy with return of all premiums with face of policy if death occurs within the Tontine period originated with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. There is no restriction after one year as to travel or occupation. Incontestable after two years, for any cause. Non-forfeiting after three annual payments. For further particulars call on Jos. F. Broderick, agent Equitable Life, N. Y.

The debate Saturday afternoon at the court house attracted a big crowd and the speakers were wildly applauded. Republicans were pleased with the able manner in which their waning cause was upheld by Mr. Davis and the Democrats were delighted with the unanswerable arguments of Judge Savage in favor of tariff reform. There were anecdotes and expressions from both sides, however, that never ought to have been used.

THE Amazon Fire Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing six months:

President—John T. Hise.
Vice President—D. A. Rudy.
Secretary—George C. Fleming.
Messenger—Charles Staincp.
Chief of Hose—Charles Blakemore.
Engineer—W. L. Stickey.
Chairman Standing Committee W. C. Palmer.
Finance Committee—W. C. Pellum, George C. Fleming, B. F. Williams.
 Sick Committee—John T. Hise, D. A. Rudy.

A CANVASS has been made of the soldier Democrats in the Departments at Washington. As far as the canvasser has gone it is shown that there are 927 ex-soldiers in the War Department, 203 in the Navy Department, 816 in the Interior Department, sixty in the Sixth Auditor's office, 153 in the Postoffice Department, fifty-three in the State Department, 500 in the Government printing office, and 512 in the Treasury Department. This is only a partial list, yet it foots up a total of 3,324.

Stock, Field and Farm.

Moise Daulton & Bro. sold recently to E. P. Journe, of Washington, D. C., a fine combined roan gelding, five years old, by Warfield, dam an inbred Cockspur mare. Terms private.

SAYS the Lexington Press: "One of the largest crops of wheat ever sown in Fayette County has been sown this year, for the reason that a good price is expected. Although a very large crop has been planted, the farmers are not through yet, and if the season is favorable Old Hutch will find that he can't corner the wheat that is raised in this county."

HOW BURCHETT BEFRIENDS THE WORKINGMEN.

HON. DRURY J. BURCHETT is a workingman, and has a just claim upon the workingmen of this district. Every one of them should vote for him on Tuesday next.—Maysville Republican.

B. F. Martin, a shoemaker, who has been in the employ of Major Burchett, the Republican candidate for Congress, almost continuously since Mr. Burchett engaged in the shoe business, was appointed Marshal of the town of Louisa. He encountered some difficulty in securing bond, but Major Burchett came to his rescue under conditions explained in the following certificate:

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 20th, '88.—I do hereby certify that I, being appointed Marshal of the town of Louisville, not being able to give the bond necessary, called on Major D. J. Burchett, who signed my bond and received for same one-half of all the money coming to me from the town for tax collections, &c., and all other moneys to me due and received from the said office of Marshal, this being his agreement. I am willing to swear that he took one-half and no more, and never asked for any more.

His
BEN X. MARTIN
mark

Witness,
H. C. Sullivan,
F. W. Wels.
Sworn to before me by B. F. Martin, Oct. 23rd, 1888.

G. F. JOHNSON,
Clerk of Lawrence County Court.

—Big Sandy News.

The charge contained in Mr. Martin's affidavit was made some ten days ago. Major Burchett has not denied the accusation. The Major may be a clever fellow, but if he is guilty of the above charge, he is not a fit man to represent the people of the Ninth district in Congress. And no "workingman" would treat a fellow-workingman as Major Burchett is charged with treating Mr. Martin.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder does not expire. A marvel of purity, strength and economy. It is unequalled among the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate Powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 Wall St., New York.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAYOR.—We are authorized to announce M. E. PEARCE, JR., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor, at the January election, 1889.

COLLECTOR AND TREASURER.—We are authorized to announce C. S. LEACH as a candidate for re-election to the office of Collector and Treasurer at the January election, 1889.

CITY MARSHAL.—We are authorized to announce W. H. DAWSON as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing January election.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two four-room houses on West Second Street. Apply to G. HEISER, 1-8.

FOR RENT—A two-story frame dwelling containing six rooms, two halls, porch and kitchen, opposite Hurlburt's grocery, in Chester. Ten dollars a month. Apply at premises.

FOR SALE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—First-class instruments at lowest prices, and in most desirable terms. B. L. HAMILTON, No. 75 First Street, Maysville, Ky.

FOR SALE—Fourteen acres of No. 1 Land half mile from Washington. Two houses and stone barn on premises. If not sold privately before November 6th, will be offered that day at public auction, in Washington, at 2 p. m. Title perfect. Apply to N. S. WOOD, at Parker, Culbertson & Co., 2477.

FOR SALE—Breeding pair of thoroughbred Brown Leghorn chickens, four hens and cock, of best strain of blood. Price, \$150. Apply to CLARENCE STANTON.

CAMPAGN COMMITTEE

And TRADE SUPPLIES.

FIRE-WORKS

LANTERNS and FLAGS, at

WORK AND WAGES.

Look at the Starvation Rates Paid the Employees of the Maysville Cotton Mills.

Interesting Facts and Figures Which All Should Examine Before Voting.

Republicans have been bending their every energy in an effort to convince the laborers of this country that their wages depend upon the success of the Republican party.

They have been persistent and shameless in their false cry of free trade, and have sought every means, in season and out, to make the laborers believe that a high tariff insures high wages. They have harped upon this question continually. Every little backwoods politician and stump-speaker has taken up the cry and echoed it.

Now honestly and candidly, down in their soul they know that this cry of free trade is false. They know that wages depend upon the supply and demand, and not upon the tariff. They compare the wages in this country with the wages in England, but they studiously avoid any mention of the wages paid in France, Germany, Austria and Mexico.

Says the New York Times on this subject: "If high tariff makes high wages in this country it ought to do the same in other countries. Mexico has a higher tariff than this country has. Therefore, according to our thimble-rig logicians, wages should be higher in Mexico than here. But the fact is that wages are not half as high in Mexico as here. Germany has a tariff for protection and England has not. Therefore, according to these logicians, wages should be higher in Germany than in England. But what is the fact? Let us learn from a high-tariff authority. The commissioner of labor statistics for the State of Maine, which is the State of Blaine, is a zealous defender of the 47-percent. war tariff. In his last report this official gives the following tabulated statement of wages in certain trades in England and Germany:

WAGES PER WEEK.
England, Germany.

Bricklayers	\$7.56	\$1.21
Masons	7.68	1.07
Plasterers	7.69	4.43
Carpenters	7.69	4.11
Blacksmiths	7.57	4.01
Cabinet-makers	7.68	4.23
Cigar-makers	6.07	3.68
Copers	7.50	3.97
Laborers	1.70	3.11
Saddle and harness-makers	6.93	3.96
Tinsmiths	6.50	3.55

According to the theory that high tariff makes high wages workmen should get a good deal more in Germany than in England. But according to this table they get almost exactly 77 per cent. more in England than in Germany.

But let us bring the question nearer home. There is a cotton mill here in Maysville. Its product is protected by a tariff of from 35 to 40 per cent. We are not positive as to the exact rate. Now look at the pitiful wages paid in this mill. Here is a list of the rates paid:

Lappers	\$5.00
Packers, men	4.50
Spinners, four-side	3.00
Spinners, three-side	2.61
Spoolers	2.00
Twisters	2.00
Drawers-in	3.00
Cards	6.00
Card-grinders	3.00
Duffers	1.15
Bobbin-tenders	1.15
Can-tenders	2.00
Engineer	12.00
Slubbers	2.60
Speeders	2.61
Hankers	2.21

The list is not complete. The highest figures furnished us are given in each of the classes named. Another point to be remembered is that the hands are required to work from 6:30 a. m. to 6:30 p. m., being allowed half an hour for dinner, making eleven hours and a half they work every day. We are further informed that some hands get only 65 cents and 75 cents a week.

Now for a comparison: From the first annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, we find that cotton mill hands in England work but ten hours a day. At two of the England mills mentioned in the report—selected at random—the weekly wages are as follows:

Lappers	\$5.76
Packers, men	4.08
Spinners	8.82
Drawers-in	4.86
Cards	5.16
Card-grinders	5.46
Bobbin-carriers	6.90
Can-tenders, women	3.96
Engineer	10.89
Slubbers, women	4.32
Speeders, women	4.32

The comparison is as complete as possible with the information at hand. It will be seen that the cotton mill hands of low tariff England—"free trade England" as the Republicans persist in saying—get as good, if not better, wages than the cotton mill hands right here in Maysville get. Our sole object in publishing the above is to show that a high tariff does not guarantee high wages. We think the above is conclusive on this point. These figures were published

last August with a notice to Hon. Robert A. Cochran, one of the principal owners of the mill, that if the published table of wages paid his hands was not correct, we would be glad to hear from him. We have never heard a word yet from him on the subject. But we have heard from some one else. A gentleman of this city, a Republican, and an officer of the Harrison and Morton Club, has informed us that our table of wages paid the hands of the Maysville Cotton Mills was ENTIRELY TOO HIGH. This gentleman was formerly a prominent Knight of Labor, and assured us that he knew what he was talking about.

It is a fact that there is more destination and suffering among our cotton mill hands than among any other class of our citizens.

They labor from daylight till dark—eleven and a half hours a day—and are barely able to keep body and soul together.

The miserable wages they receive are barely sufficient to sustain life, and all this in a "protected" industry.

There is one family employed in this mill consisting of a man, his wife and three children. We are informed the total wages of these five people amount to only about \$10 a week and \$2 of this is retained by the owners of the mill as rent for the little house in which the family live. This is only one case. Most of these children never see inside of a school room. They are worked from daylight till dark in this mill, and allowed to grow up in ignorance.

And all this in a highly "protected" industry.

Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, formerly Master Workman of District Association No. 45, Knights of Labor, recently said:

"I was in January's cotton factory in Maysville, Ky., and found GROWN MEN WORKING FOR \$4.80 A WEEK—twelve hours a day. I asked a young fellow to sign his name and he said: 'Excuse me, I can't write.' I asked him other questions and he replied: 'I was born here. I am now 22 years old and I've worked in the factory since I was seven.' He was making \$4.80 ONLY, A WEEK, was married and his wife was working in the factory. OF THE TWO HUNDRED HANDS IN THE FACTORY NOT FIVE OUTSIDE OF THE FOREMAN WERE MAKING \$1.25 A DAY.

Study well these figures and then vote the Democratic ticket next Tuesday.

Aberdeen Letter List.

Letters remaining in the postoffice at Aberdeen, O., for the month ending October 31, 1888:

Brown, Mrs. Adlai	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Brown, Annie	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Brookover, Mary M.	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Campbell, Andrew [2]	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Carroll, George F.	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Chisholm, Mrs. Annie	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Dixon, John	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Douglas, Mrs. Jennie	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Eppenstein, Frank	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Fee, J. A.	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Harden, Jas. D.	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
Hagerly, Jas. H.	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai
J. W. GUTHRIE, P. M.	111 Main, Mrs. Adlai

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

J. W. GUTHRIE, P. M.

THE handsomest line of diamonds ever shown here are those that Hopper & Murphy, the jewelers, are now displaying. Also a fine line of ladies' and gent's gold watches, at prices lower than they have ever been sold in Maysville. Prices guaranteed the lowest.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for November 3.

NEW YORK.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange steady; governments steady.

Currency sixes, 122 bid; four coupons, 127 bid; fours-and-a-half, 1046 bid.

The stock market to-day has been very dull and entirely without feature. Prices were generally weak and closed 4 to 14 per cent. lower. The weakness was mainly due to the unfavorable condition of the bank statement, which shows a decrease in the reserve.

Bur. & Quincy...110 Michigan...884

Central Pacific...85% Missouri Pacific...75%

W. & W. Hudson...110 Northern...111

Del. Lack. & W. 133% Ohio & Miss...234

Illinois Central...118 Pacific Mail...354

Lake Shore...103% St. Paul...694

Louisville & Nashville...53% Western Union...842

Chicago.

WHEAT—\$1.083 09.

CORN—New, 33% 15c; old, 45% 16c.

WHEAT—Unwashed: fine merino, 17% 18c; coarse, 16c; medium, 15c; fine, 14c; medium and combed, 20c; braid, 18c; medium combing, 22c; fine, 23c; fine merino, X and XX, 25c; medium clothing, 27c; delaine fleece, 25c.

HAY—No. 1, Timothy, \$1.00; No. 2, 111 00; prairie, \$1.00 11 50; wheat and rye straw, \$1.00 12 25; common, \$1.00 12 50.

CATTLE—Choice to choice butchers, \$3.50 24.

4 1/2 fair, \$2.80 12 25; common, \$1.50 24 25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00 24 75; yearlings and calves, \$2.00 23 00.

HOGS—Select butchers, \$3.00 25 40; fair to good packing, \$3.00 25 35; fair to good, \$3.00 25 40; common, \$4.00 25 00.

SWINEP—Common to fair, \$2.00 23 00; good to choice, \$2.25 24 00.

LAMBS—\$3.25 25 50.

Chicago.

CATTLE—Prime, 5.80 25 50; shippers, \$3.50

fair to good, \$3.10 24 25; common, \$2.50 23 50.

HOGS—Philadelphia, \$3.50 25 75 mixed

\$5.00 25 00; New York, \$3.50 25 50; common, \$3.00 25 25.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, \$3.25 25 25 mixed, \$3.25 25 00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 24 50.

SWINEP—Common to choice, \$2.25 24 00.

LAMBS—\$3.75 25 75.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1, State red, 1.15 25 10; No. 2 red, 1.15 25 10; No. 3 red, 1.15 25 10.

CORN—Mixed 15%.

OATS—No. 1, white, 42c; No. 2 mixed,

November, 39c.

CATTLE—\$1.75 25 40 per 100 pounds live weight.

To ADVERTISERS.

A list of 1,000 newspapers Divided into States and Sections will be sent on application—FREE.

To those who want their advertising to pay, we can offer no better medium for thorough and effective work than the various sections of our Select Local List.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

Newspaper Advertising Bureau,
10 Spruce Street, New York.

The Bee Hive's Best

—STYLING—

ANCHORM

Stone Building Blocks.

Real Stone, Three Colors.

A Cigar TRIMMER for child
of all ages. For \$1.25, or

\$2.50 a good average box.

Descriptive Catalogue sent
post-free on application to

F. Ad. Richter & Co.,

310 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, &c., Second

street, above Market, Maysville, Ky.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

J. DAUGHERTY.

Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the

best designs. The best material and work

ever offered in this section of the state, at re-

duced prices. Those wanting work in Gran-

ite or Marble are invited to call and see for

themselves. Second street, Maysville.

ROBERT BISSET.

—PRACTICAL—

PLUMBER

Gas and Steam Fitter.

Orders promptly attended to. No. 2

Second street, Maysville, Ky.

PAINTS,

BRUSHES,

FANCY GOODS,

PURE

DRUGS.

Prescriptions a specialty at all hours.

J. JAMES WOOD.

THE BUSHNELL OUTRAGE.

Four Men Arrested Believed to be Con-